

The well-dressed Student always purchases
his Furnishings from

JENKINS

NOTED FOR GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.....

Queen's! Queen's! Queen's!

Whether In Arts 20 per cent. Discount
or Medicine.... for you at

MEDLEY'S DRUG STORE

R. H. ELMER,
Fashionable • Hair-Dressing • Parlor

161 Princess Street, Kingston.

BATHS AT ALL HOURS.

WANTED!

Student Freshmen

To purchase their College Gowns from us.

Student Sophomores

To buy from us their Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Socks, Braces and Underwear.

Student Juniors

To select from our new stock a nice Fall or Winter Overcoat in Frieze or Blue Beaver. L. E. Gant lines at \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00, worth almost double the money.

Student Seniors

To remember that for many years we have made the Regulation Laundering Hood in all degrees, and hope to receive orders for the coming year, as our quotations for all above lines are always rock bottom.

You will find us on the
Corner of Princess
and Bagot Streets.

CRUMLEY BROS.

PROF. WATSON'S WORKS

Christianity and Idealism (new), \$1.75.

Selections from Kant, \$1.25.

Selections, Comte, Mill and Spencer, \$1.25.

Hedonistic Theories, \$1.25.

Schelling Idealism, \$1.25.

F. NISBET, The Corner Book Store.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. O. W. DALY,

Dental Surgeon,

130 Princess St., Kingston.

Over Standard Bank.

R. E. SPARKS, D.D.S., L.D.S., M.D.,

Dentist,

230 1-2 Princess Street,

Kingston, Ontario.

Special attention paid to Oral Deformities.

JOHN MUDIE, B.A.,

Barriater, &c.,

Clarence Street,

Kingston, Ont.

MCINTYRE & MCINTYRE,

Barriaters, Solicitors, &c.,

King Street,

Kingston, Ont.

DALTON & STRANGE,

Headquarters for Skates, Hockey Sticks,
Cutlery, &c.

Princess Street, - - Kingston, Ont.

A. E. HUNT,

HAIR DRESSING AND
SHAVING PARLOR...

280 PRINCESS ST., - KINGSTON.

For Fine Tobaccos and Cigars call at

THE AULIC
...CIGAR STORE.

BILLIARD AND POOL ROOM IN CONNECTION....

J. J. HUNTER, Proprietor,

201 PRINCESS ST. (Cor. Montreal St.) KINGSTON.

I. H. BRECKELECTRICIAN

Combination, Gas and Electric Fixtures,
...and Electric Supplies in Stock.

♦ ♦ ♦

SPECIALTIES: Wiring for Electric Lights, Electric
Heaters. Bells and Annunciators.

♦ ♦ ♦

Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

339 King Street.

...Telephone 94.

A. STRACHAN

Headquarters for Skates and Hockey
Sticks and Students' Hardware. ♦ ♦ ♦
Liberal Discount to Students.

K. W. SNIDER'S PHOTO PARLORS

224 PRINCESS STREET, 3 DOORS ABOVE OPERA HOUSE.

Special care in execution of Groups and Single Photos for Students. Ask for Students' Rates when ordering work, or call up 'Phone 315 and get prices.

F. W. COATES, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



Students' Glasses, Canes, Rings, Watches, Links, &c., &c.



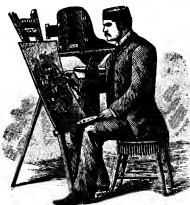
SICK WATCHES MADE RIGHT A SPECIALTY.

SPENCER BROS.,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

119 Princess Street, - KINGSTON.

For Fine Ordered Clothing cut and made in the latest approved fashion at the lowest possible cash price....



To the Students and Friends

.....We are grateful to you for this space as a medium of introducing our business to you. We are Photographers, and after expending considerable money in getting everything built and equipped in the finest American Plan, we are prepared to give you the latest in Pose and Finish. We have a large line of Frames, Wall Paper, &c. Come in and get acquainted. All welcome.

D. A. WEESE & CO.,

121 PRINCESS STREET.

'PHONE NEW STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

JAMES REID,

The Leading Undertaker and
Furniture Manufacturer

254 and 256 Princess Street, - Kingston.



STUDENTS' FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.....

.....AMBULANCE CALL 'PHONE 147A.



ROBT. J. REID, Manager.

The comfortable, good-wearing
kind of Underwear will be found
with us, 50c., 75c., \$1.00.



HARDY & CO.,

123 PRINCESS STREET.

» QUEEN'S » UNIVERSITY JOURNAL

VOL. XXV.

KINGSTON, CANADA, MAY 7TH, 1898.

No. 12.

Queen's University Journal.

Published by the Alma Mater Society of Queen's University
in Twelve Fortnightly Numbers, during
the Academic Year.

R. HERRISON, M.A.,	- -	Editor-in-Chief.
J. A. MCCALLUM,	- -	Managing Editor.
T. FRASER,	- -	Editor for Arts.
JAS. SHORTT, M.A.,	- -	Editor for Divinity.
C. P. JOHNS, B.A.,	- -	Editor for Medicine.
W. C. ROGERS,	- -	Editor for Science.
MISS JAMIESON,	- -	Editor for Levana Society.
R. B. DARGAVEL,	- -	Business Manager.
W. H. GOULD,	- -	Asst. Business Manager.

The Business Manager is in the sanctum on Mondays
and Wednesdays from 11 to 12 to receive subscriptions.

Subscription \$1.00 per year; 10 cents single copy.

All literary contributions should be addressed to the
Editor, Drawer 1109, Kingston, Ont.

All communications of a business nature should be ad-
dressed to the Business Manager.

WITH this the last issue of the JOURNAL for the
present session, we, as a staff, take leave of
our readers. The task of editing the JOUR-
NAL is no light one and if our shortcomings have
been numerous we claim the indulgence of our pat-
rons. None of the members of the staff have been
gentlemen of leisure but students taking a full year's
work. We wish to acknowledge our indebtedness
to those who have contributed important literary
articles to our pages. These articles have been a
feature of the JOURNAL this year.

We have much pleasure in introducing to our
readers the gentlemen who will look after the inter-
ests of the JOURNAL next session:—

Editor-in-Chief, R. Burton, M.A.; Managing Edi-
tor, G. H. Williamson; Editor for Arts, J. A. McCal-
lum; Editor for Divinity, Geo. R. Lowe, B.A.; Edi-
tor for Medicine, A. W. Richardson, B.A.; Editor
for Science, J. D. Craig, B.A.; Editors for Levana
Society, Misses Bryson and MacAllister; Business
Manager, R. B. Dargavel; Assistant Business Man-
ager, J. Sparks. We are confident that the JOURNAL
is safe in the hands of this staff, and we wish them
and their patrons a season of unwonted success.

Now that a state of war exists between the United
States and Spain it behooves the editor of the
JOURNAL, out of personal self respect, to say what
he thinks about it, whether any one cares for his
opinion or not. As to the facts of the war the
JOURNAL will probably be in time to deal with them
when it resumes publication next session. At any rate
nothing of much consequence has yet happened. The
war hitherto has existed mainly on paper—news-
paper. The chief interest to a bystander is in ob-
serving how the special staff of war correspondents
attached to each of the leading papers manage to
whip up into a vast body of froth the very little ma-
terial which comes to hand. Even the extras consist
mainly of "cauld kale" yet again."

If Spain continues to maintain a blustering inac-
tivity, which, as the weaker power, it is obviously
her policy to do, war news is likely to remain at a
high premium for a considerable time, and war cor-
respondents may become accomplished writers of
fiction.

The United States has found it necessary to in-
tervene in the Cuban affair because neither side
seemed able to get a permanent advantage over the
other. It is to be hoped that it may not be ne-
cessary some day for other nations to interfere between
the United States and Spain for similar reasons.
The United States certainly cannot touch Spain
itself and without doing so cannot inflict much
greater injury upon her than she would have suffered
in buying peace by submitting to the loss of Cuba.

The cost to Spain of the new war, in which she
becomes defender, cannot be much, if any, greater
than the continuation of the old war as aggressor.
The cost to the United States, however, must be
immense. Hence to simply prolong the condition
of war is Spain's easiest method of inflicting severe
losses upon her adversary. Indeed, it seems to us
that, contrary to the general public opinion in the
United States, the task which that country has set
itself is likely to be a very costly, difficult and
thankless one, unrelieved by any brilliant successes
even in the final deliverance of Cuba from the yoke
of Spain.

Having once delivered the island from Spain the next and greater task may be to deliver it from itself which will be a much greater test of American national philanthropy than the present act of Knight Errantry.

* * *

It is one gratifying result of the examinations this spring to see the number of prizes and honors won by students who, besides keeping up their studies, have taken an active part in the different phases of College life, and are entitled to be called Alma Mater men. It is not an uncommonly expressed view now-a-days that with the multiplication of classes, and the increasing difficulty of the honor courses, a student cannot hope to attain the highest honors unless he devotes himself exclusively to study. As a consequence we have now comparatively few all-round College men. But the results this spring have shown that a man may keep in touch with the different activities of his Alma Mater and yet take the highest place in his classes. When a student refuses to bear the burden of any office and cuts Alma Mater and Y.M.C.A. meetings in order to get the start of a rival who is doing his duty to his Alma Mater, he need not expect much sympathy from his fellow-students when he gets "turned down." Class-work is not the whole of College life, or of a College education, and the sooner some students learn this the better for themselves.

Convocation.

THE seating capacity of the City Hall was not sufficient to accommodate ticket holders who sought admission to witness the Convocation ceremonies in connection with the closing of Queen's University. Besides scores of ticket holders who were unable to find admittance, hundreds put in an appearance who could not even gain a glimpse of the door of the hall.

The assemblage was characteristically a fashionable one, the beautiful dresses and bonnets of the ladies, the bright colors of the hoods and gowns of the graduates and professors, blended harmoniously with the splendid hall surroundings.

The "boys" being deprived of their gallery assembled on the west side of the hall and made the proceedings lively with humor, songs and catchy sayings. The graduates occupied seats in the front centre aisle, the ladies filling the front benches.

On the platform, besides Sir Chancellor Fleming, Principal Grant, the Staff and Professors of Queen's were Rev. C. Cartwright, Rev. T. G. Smith, Rev. Dr. Ryckman, Col. Twitchell, G. M. Macdonnell, Prof. Carr-Harris, City Solicitor McIntyre, A. G. Farrell, F. King, Rev. H. Gracey, Rev. Mr. Craig,

W. G. Craig, Rev. F. C. King, Major Galloway, G. Sears, R. J. Wilson, R. O'Loughlin, J. Wilson, Dr. Wardrobe and a score of others.

Rev. Dr. Wardrobe, Guelph, opened proceedings with prayer.

Rev. Prof. Ross announced prize-winners in Theology, the successful candidates coming forward in answer to their names.

Prof. Glover presented Miss Geneva Misener, Niagara Falls, for the medal in Latin, paying a high tribute to the successful academic career of the young lady.

Prof. Cappon presented Miss Mai. Gober, Atlanta, Ga., for the gold medal in English, saying that in the face of the greatest difficulties she had soared above her class-mates and captured the medal.

In presenting J. R. Hall for the medal in Moral Philosophy Prof. Watson stated that for some years past this medal had been won by students in Divinity. The Divinity students, he continued, had an opportunity in this institution of being, and were, the best educated of all the departments. They were most undoubtedly superior in this respect to the students in medicine. The reason of this was that the Medical Professor had not yet seen what the Church had seen long ago, namely the value of the Arts course. All Theological students took a four years' course in Arts before taking up their course of Divinity. The students in the Department of Law stood next in attainments to those in Divinity.

Dr. Knight intimated that three other candidates came very near reaching the mark attained by the winner of the medal in biology—namely, Miss Annie Boyd, P. M. Thompson, Perth, and W. S. Kirkland, Smith's Falls.

Thirty-four gentlemen received the degree of B.A. Twelve ladies received the same degree. Twelve received the degree of M.A., one lady, Miss Annie Boyd, being among the number. The rest of the graduates were not present to receive their degrees.

Addressing the Graduates.

Rev. Dr. Milligan, Toronto, delivered the farewell address of the college to the graduating classes. They were now leaving the University of Queen's, he said, to go out into the larger university of the world. They were equipped in this University for special service to mankind. They were not to be mere scholars in the world, but true men and women; there should be no suppression of any true power, but every power and faculty should be conserved and brought to its highest perfection. The true idea of Christian training lay in development in every direction. He impressed upon them the imperative necessity of taking care of their physical health. Their moral and mental dispositions would take color from their phy-

sical nature, and they ought therefore to guard their bodies well. Too much activity was bad as was also too much rest. Wearing away was an evil just as rusting away was. Regarding their studies he said that one fatal error which was frequently made was that after the few years spent in college young men left off their academical studies instead of pursuing them, forgetting that they had just been fitted here to go out into life and become, in earnest, educated men. In doing this, by ceasing their studies, they failed to carry out the true idea of the perseverance of the saints. The men, Dr. Milligan said, whom he found it easiest to get on with were educated men and the hardest were the crude men who had not been broadened and mellowed by culture. He pointed out, however, that in meeting men who had not had these advantages of education they were to be tolerant. The ideal of what men should be was one thing and the reality was another and they had to some extent to make compromises.

He wished, he said, to see them all succeed in life. He always felt glad when he saw any man pointed out admiringly as a man from Queen's. Their Alma Mater was leavening the country with her graduates. He urged upon them the cultivation of proper tone in thought and word. When they spoke on any great truth, solemn or tragic, they should be at their best. In whatever calling they might be they were to remember that externals meant very little. They ought never to be swayed by expediency, but should be unselfish and courageous, looking towards that larger laureate day when the Divine Chancellor would give them the greeting of well done.

Canon Low Honored.

At the conclusion of Dr. Milligan's address, Principal Grant rose, and in a short address, presented Rev. Geo. Jacobs Low, Rector of Almonte and Canon of the Cathedral, Ottawa, for the Degree of Doctor of Divinity. In doing so, Principal Grant said:

"Mr. Chancellor, earnest Christian men founded this University, and the charter which they obtained from her Majesty declared that it was to be modelled on the University of Edinburgh. Like that famous University, it was, from the beginning, open to all on the same terms. We therefore follow the spirit of our founders and our model when we enrol members of various churches among our honorary graduates. Like Dr. Samuel Johnson, we deny that there are any fundamental differences between Christians. While, however, we honor all churches we feel that none is more truly one with us in spirit, aims and national sympathies than the Church of England, and it is therefore with peculiar pleasure that I, in the name of the Senate, ask you to confer the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. Geo. Jacobs

Low, Rector of Almonte and Canon of the Cathedral, Ottawa. It seems to me that we have the key to Dr. Low's character and work in the facts that he was born in India of a Scottish father and a French-Canadian mother, and educated in England, where he received the sound classical training which, more than any other, secures clear thinking and good literary style. How could Dr. Low help being a Catholic in the unsectarian use of the word, an Imperialist of high and sane type, and a liberal open-minded thinker? Coming to Canada in 1854 and entering Huron College as its first alumnus, he was ordained Deacon in 1864 and priest in 1865, and he has been recognized almost ever since as a force in the Church and in the country because of his intellectual clearness, his independence and his wide sympathies. An Anglican clergyman, he recognizes the necessity of the Church adapting itself to the soil of Canada and becoming assimilated to the nation, if she would have influence in moulding the national life. Let us learn to Canadianize the Church has been his constant cry. That, I may say, should be the dominant note of every Church in the land; and then even if formal union should not come we shall have real unity and a nation permeated with moral force.

"Dr. Low also knows that not only must Christianity be rooted in the soil, and take its color from national conditions, but that its fundamental identity with reason must be made clear to the highest intelligence of our own age, and therefore that its defenders must come fearlessly out into the open and show that its articles of faith are not only in accord with a vast and venerable tradition, but sustained by a history tested by critical canons of universal validity and by agreement with fundamental necessities of thought. He has set an example to his brethren in this necessary work by able contributions, extending over many years, to periodical literature and to such high-class reviews as *The Open Court of Chicago*, *The Magazine of Christian Literature of New York*, and *Queen's Quarterly*, as well as by sermons and addresses to Synods and to Church and College Conferences. For these and other reasons, among which I may allude to his active sympathy with our Public Schools, High Schools, Public Libraries and every educational force and movement, the Senate has adjudged him worthy of the honor which you are asked to confer."

Canon Low's Reply.

Rev. Canon Low in rising to receive the degree of D.D. from the Chancellor was warmly applauded by the faculty and students, and after the few formal words by Sir Sanford Fleming he made a brief and fitting address. He was very thankful, he said, for and proud of the honor conferred upon him. He

prized it because a degree from Queen's was of value the world over; and he valued it still more because of the reasons for which it has been conferred on him as expressed by the Principal. He was, he acknowledged, a cosmopolitan and somewhat of an amalgam. His father was a Highland Scotchman, and his mother a French-Canadian, and he had been born in Calcutta and brought up in England. One thing was lacking in his make-up—a sad lack of Irish. There was no Irish in him. He had supplied this, however, to the best of his ability by marrying an Irish wife (laughter and applause). But, he continued, we were all Canadians and were proud of the country of which we were citizens. We were prouder still that it formed part of a still greater empire. He was proud of his citizenship in that grand organization which extended over the world and which was becoming continually more heterogeneous and yet more cohesive—the British empire. What he asked was England's great cause of success?

A student—Beer (laughter).

No, it was not all beer, Canon Low said. She had learned to assimilate; she had adapted herself to her environments everywhere. It was this which accounted for her wonderful success and it was the want of this which caused Spain, once virtually mistress on this continent, to decline as she had done until she had become the feeble strength she was to-day. It would be well for the Church if she learned, in this particular, wisdom from the state and there would then be found a better condition of things—he did not allude particularly to his own church—a condition of things in which she would become more and more large hearted, wider of view, more familiar with all kinds of thought and would perceive the spirit of truth even in things erroneous.

Professor James Ross, of Montreal, was then presented to the Chancellor by Dr. Ross, of Queen's College, for the same degree as that conferred on Canon Low, namely the degree of D.D. In presenting the candidate Dr. Ross said:—"I have the honor of presenting to you the Rev. Prof. James Ross, M.A., B.D., of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, that he may receive at your hands the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Prof. Ross is a distinguished graduate of this University, having obtained the degree of B.A. in 1878, and the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity in 1881. During his under-graduate course he took highest rank in his classes and gained many scholarships and prizes. While prosecuting his theological studies he also acquitted himself with similar distinction and left a record which might serve as an inspiration to succeeding classes of students. On completing his pro-

fessional training he was ordained to the pastorate of Knox Church and congregation, Perth, where for eleven years he discharged the duty of that sacred office with marked acceptance and success. In April, 1890, he was appointed Lecturer in Ecclesiastical History in his Alma Mater, and during the two following sessions he conducted the work of that department to the satisfaction of the Board of Trustees and with profit to the students. On the nomination of the Governing Board of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, in June, 1892, he was elected by the General Assembly to fill the recently established chair of Homiletics, Sacred Rhetoric and Ecclesiastical Polity in that institution. In this new sphere he has been adding lustre to Queen's by the earnestness and thoroughness that have characterized all his work. For these reasons, in particular, the Senate resolved to confer upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, believing that in so doing honor will be reflected on the University.

In his reply Prof. Ross, of Montreal, said that as the Senate had not informed him that a speech would be required of him his remarks would be brief. He desired most heartily to thank the University for the honor of Doctor of Divinity conferred on him. He felt it more because he believed it to be undeserved. Queen's, it was plain to be seen, stood fast by Calvinistic principles, as honor was not conferred on account of work but on account of free grace. It seemed to be considered a duty on the part of the speakers to give advice to the students, but as he did not think they would practice one-half of what they had already received he would not trouble them with any from him. To vary things somewhat he would give some to the Board of Trustees. He hoped that the Board would not increase the class fees. Great pressure had of late been brought to bear on all Universities to increase their fees because the financial stringency was great. It was not a good idea, however, to increase the revenue by taxing the students. He had been in hopes that the education in Arts would be free in this country. It was to have been the glory of this young land that through the generosity of men of wealth in endowing institutions students would be exempted from paying fees until they had graduated in Arts. Something could be said in favor of exacting class fees from students in professional departments, for after a student had graduated in Arts his earning power was increased. It was quite true that if men had right stuff in them they would rise in spite of all obstacles, but the value of the degree would not be enhanced by compelling many who had to make their own way to struggle to obtain high-class fees. The speaker said the glory of educated classes in this country would come in the future, as in the past they had in other countries, from the middle ranks.

The Premier's Degree.

In presenting the name of Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of the Dominion, for the Degree of L.L.D., Professor Shortt, of Queen's University, made an address which called forth vigorous cheers from the audience. He said:—"Mr. Chancellor, on behalf of the Senate of Queen's I have the honor to recommend to you as a fitting person to receive the highest degree in the gift of the University one whose name needs but to be mentioned to assure every one of his entire worthiness of the proposed honor. I refer to the first citizen of our Dominion, the Right Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier. In the case of a gentleman who has of late stood so much before the eyes of men it is entirely unnecessary for me to enlarge upon the many fine personal qualities and distinguished public services which testify to his eminent fitness to receive this degree. Rather it may seem required of me to justify our apparently somewhat belated anxiety to add one more to the many academic distinctions which have lately been bestowed upon him by Universities of wider renown than yet belongs to Queen's. Had our proposal to confer this honor been but an echo of the many others conferred upon our distinguished Premier within the past year we might well have hesitated to add our gilding to the burden of decoration which he already bears. But I assure you, sir, that our recognition of his merits is no prophecy after the event. While yet unknown to fame, occupying the comparatively obscure position of a party leader, even of a successful one, amid the solitudes of this vast Dominion, Queen's may claim the merit of having discovered his intrinsic fitness for academic or other distinctions. More than a year ago we proposed to do him the honor which I now claim for him, and had it not been for the press of public business which prevented his attendance in person, as unfortunately it does also to-day, you would have been asked to confer this degree upon him at our last annual Convocation. Thus, in proposing his name to you to-day we are simply fulfilling our original intention, the wisdom and appropriateness of which call for no apology, after the many recitals of his claims to distinction which have been made in the interval. That he bears his laurels well is obvious to all, while he still continues to give proof of his eminent abilities, and of the many charming features of his personality. His position as a Canadian politician and statesman is unique, not the least evidence of which is his wholesome optimism that this country may yet attain to some individuality among nations on the basis of her own achievements, rather than seek to extract a precarious renown from the mistakes and shortcomings of her neighbours.

Chancellor Fleming said he would instruct the Registrar to have the name of Sir Wilfred Laurier enrolled among the Doctors of Law of Queen's University. He was sorry the Premier was not present to-day, but he had announced his intention of attending at the Convocation in the autumn.

Arts Valedictory.

Mr. Chancellor, Gentlemen of Convocation, Ladies and Gentlemen, Gentlemen of the Gallery, ye Powers that be:

To-day we stand where the gates of graduation swing open and invite us to enter into that vast expanse of life, which in the external world is girt about by the blue horizon, that ever steals away in silent magic at our approach; typifying the mental and spiritual world, whose boundary ever widens as we advance.

'Tis well at this time to cast our eyes back over the course we've run and see where we have done well and where done ill, so that others coming after may benefit by our experience.

'Tis well, too, at this time to view the stream of University life which has flowed for the past four years; to take a glance at the changes upon its surface, to feel its under currents, to note the boulders which strive to thwart its flow, and to meditate upon its deep and silent trend.'

Come then to the autumn of ninety-four, and see the freshman class immediately though unintentionally asserting themselves. The Professor of English is driven from his class-room and forced to tell the beauties of Chaucer and Shakespeare in Convocation Hall. Also, the Professor of Mathematics is compelled to leave the Arts building, and find shelter for his flock in Science Hall, where he might have ample room to quench their thirst and to expound the wonders of the graph which has amongst its many functions the plucking of surplus feathers at spring exams.

Thus, without malice aforethought, we drove the Professors from their old haunts by reason of our numbers, for we have registered in our year one hundred and eighteen students, the largest class that ever entered Queen's.

I wish that I could picture to you this large class on its first appearance. I would that I could pierce behind the thick veil of verdauncy, which is the characteristic garb of freshmen, and reveal to you the hopes, the fears, the struggles and the crisis that takes place in the freshman's soul.

But let us all be thankful that we have such a hand to help to mould our careers as the loving wise hand of the Alma Mater of Queen's.

See us now as we climb to the classic region of the third flat, anxious for inspiration, and needful of a spirit unconquerable.

Here we get exactly what we need. Here we learn the true nature of valor. Here we learn when marching over the difficult passages of Livy, to do as did Napoleon in years gone by, get off our "Pony" and wade through the moors and fens without its aid; yea when we have caught the heroic spirit of that upper region we buckle on our "short sword" and feel fully equipped to face any foe or cope with any difficulty.

Upon the campus in our first year, one of our number won the championship, and yet, he the fleetest of limb and strongest of body, the generous-hearted and the true, he alone of all our number has crossed "the great divide."

On the evening of the 16th we caught our first glimpse of real life at a University. This hall was crowded to see the prizes distributed and to hear the opening addresses. But the anger of the gods had been provoked, for an effort had been made to usurp their power by the substitution of policemen. This was a departure from the good old motto of Queen's, whose aim is to make men who can control themselves. You will remember that night the inhabitants of the gallery, the rightful rulers of the mighty host, left their seats of power and with them all the light of the place departed, while gas escaped and panic well-nigh ensued.

Such was the state of the atmosphere at our coming. The stormy element seemed to be silently brewing, and all through our freshmen year we hung like Rhoderick Dhu's clan upon the mountain side, held and only held by a slight thread from combat with the famous concursus *iniquitatis et virtutis*. In our second year the Concursus, better known as the Guardian Angel of wayward and non-sodium-chloride students, showed symptoms of being on a declined plane, as did an angel in the long ago, who 'tis said fell towards that region where a certain majesty reigns supreme.

It became our duty and our privilege to make her robes white and clean, and now she righteously seeks to do her duty.

Fellow-students, keep the honour of the Concursus *iniquitatis et virtutis* untarnished. Let its mystic influence help to keep the atmosphere of Queen's pure, healthy and manly. It is an institution worthy of all veneration and such may it ever remain.

Court not a man (I am speaking of course only to the gentlemen now) unless he needs it. But if he needs courting, court him whether he be freshman, sophomore, junior, senior, or divinity, for even to men of this class, such a process might supply them with the necessary equipment for the anticipated manse.

As a class we have always sought to stand for the right, for the honour of our year and for the best interests of our Alma Mater. Our attitude in this respect might be shortly expressed in Irish phraseology by the motto "'98 forever and Queen's for longer."

Let us now take a glance at the field of sports. When we came to College, Queen's in the foot-ball world was in the zenith of her glory, but the inevitable result followed from the method she had been pursuing. She had for years the same men on the rugby team, and these alone absorbed the benefits of the campus. She seemed to forget that time would stiffen their limbs, and duties of life would carry them hence. So when the old were passing away there were few trained men to take their place.

A new system has been inaugurated this year which will bring forth good fruit. And, with the gymnasium, the new campus, plenty of good material and with a live athletic committee, the red, the yellow and the blue must wave triumphantly many times in years to come.

'Tis evident that in the eyes of the College physical development is very important. A man misses part of his College education if he does not chase the pig-skin on the campus. There is a life there of vigor and enjoyment that lifts a man out of the routine of College life, filling them with energy and freshness which makes irksome tasks a delight or an egress of his stored-up vitality. On the campus you can learn the great lesson of give and take so necessary in this life. There is where the body may be strengthened, purified, and made the basis of a high mental and spiritual life.

Queen's wants no nanby-pamby creatures going out from her halls, but men in the fullest and truest sense. Let us give such a meaning to that word "Queen's" that it will ever be a synonym for men—men developed physically, mentally and spiritually.

Let us now for a moment look more particularly at the life of the College. In the Latin department we have had three changes of Professors in our time. The Alma Mater of the esteemed Professor of our first year called him back to care for her interests, and to fill his place requires more than native ability and profundity of knowledge; besides these it requires at least naturalization and the proper conception of the value of an hour's time to a Canadian student. (Jokes of a certain kind are very good but they grow stale, yea, very stale, when they take up valuable time day after day.)

And here I cannot but make reference to him who won the hearts of all students with whom he came in contact. I refer to the late registrar, Dr. Bell. We did not touch him so close as did those of earlier years, but to meet him, even once, was to feel a

warmth of sympathy and pure charity that must ever kindle our hearts to nobler actions. His whole thoughts seemed to be absorbed in an interest of the students. He was more than what a mere official can ever be; he was a parent to us all in his spirit of love and kindness. May our lives ever shine forth with the same light, and may the graduates of '98 ever seek to honour their Alma Mater as did her first graduate.

Let us now, in all humility, make a few suggestions to our Senate. We think it unfair to our College not to mention where we think there might be some improvements in our well-nigh perfect institution.

We would recommend that a tutor be appointed to assist the Professor of Botany. Considerable attention has been paid to this subject of late by the education department, and it is an absolute necessity that students preparing to teach it should be more thoroughly prepared for the practical demonstration of Vegetable Histology.

The growing influence in Botany in relation to agriculture and horticulture opens up a field for students in this department, and the honour course should be made to include the study of various mildews, parasites and insects, both helpful and injurious to grains, flowers and fruits, in order that our students may be fitted to meet with the practical aspect of the subject. All this cannot be done unless the Professor be furnished with requisites necessary and competent assistance. A laboratory for the growing and practical study of living plants is a great necessity, and would tend to awaken a more general interest on the part of the students in this important study. Too often we meet with the idea that the study of Botany consists in conning over a few musty old plants in a covey hole beside the junior Philosophy room, and that its devotees are a set of fossils deserving of universal pity on account of their lack of appreciation of the value of time. Botany is the study of one phase of organic life and as such should be studied as much as possible from living specimens. What better conditions could be imagined than studying it amidst an herbarium of living plants. Botany, with such a living aspect, might be made a very pleasant companion to literary and other courses. We would also recommend that for final honour men in Science some improvements be made in the methods pursued. It would be well not to spend too much time on Saturday excursions, or give the whole attention to Klondikers, forgetful of men who are working for their degrees and who pay large fees of tuition. The assaying should not be left to the last few weeks and then at the time of reviewing force students to slave themselves in laboratories filled with poisonous odours. It should be

taken up regularly from the first of October as indicated in the Calendar. Similar recommendations may be made in reference to final honor chemistry. The history of general chemistry should be taken up from the beginning of the first session and not be left to be crowded in with hasty and numerous lectures at the last.

We must now say our parting words to you, the citizens of Kingston, who have extended to us your genial hospitality, and have sought to make our life here homelike and pleasant. In fact, we have come to look upon you as a part of our university, for you enable us to develop the social side of our nature, and indeed you identify yourselves so much with our interests that you are thrilled as we are at the sight of our colors or at the sound of our college yell. Words fail to express our gratitude for your many kindnesses and our appreciation of your efforts for our benefit and pleasure. We can only trust that you will now accept our thanks and that in some future time we shall have the opportunity of repaying in a measure your hospitality by greeting you within our own homes.

And now, Professors, it is hard to say words of farewell to you, from whom we have obtained that for which we can offer no equivalent return. You have with gentle and "pains-taking care let fuller light flood into our lives, and have faithfully endeavored to equip us so that we may realize our being's end, and now what have we to give you? Class of '98, let us go forth determined to reflect in some measure the life of Queen's, which is characterized by breadth of view, independence of spirit and a deep keen insight into the truths of life, and which are told forth from the chairs of our university by voices and not by echoes.

As a class we have had our share of medals and honors, but there is a wider field where all may attain high places.

Queen's teaches that conduct is not merely three-fourths of life, but four-fourths, and man's value consists not in what he has, but in what he is. In this realm then let us all seek distinction, and thus in some measure repay our Alma Mater for her care and guidance.

We are pleased, indeed, to hear our one-time adversaries, through our JOURNAL, tell us at the end of our course "that we have every reason to be proud of the record we have left behind us, and that we have been one of the best, most prosperous, and praise-deserving classes that have ever entered our college halls." This is what we have tried to be and we thank you sincerely for your compliments, and we here can honestly say that we trust all ill-feelings of by-gone days have been deeply buried, and we too are pleased to use the same words as

you need to us, "With all your faults we love you still," and from the bottom of our hearts we wish you well.

To the years now in college let me say, so far you all have borne yourselves well and manly, and I need not tell you to cherish the honor of old Queen's, for you could not help but do so. Imitate and improve upon our virtues; forget our faults and avoid our errors.

And now, beloved Alma Mater, we do not care to say good-bye to you, for though we may be absent from you, yet we trust that your spirit will be ever more and more with us, and that we may be privileged in days to come to assist you not only materially, but also to enlarge the flow of your invigorating and wholesome influence, as it streams on through our fair Canada into the whole arena of life.

Queen's is not supported by governments, nor is she blessed as yet with many millionaires, but she has got a surer stay. Any mother who can take hold of the affections of her stalwart sons shall never want; and our Alma Mater has sown the germs of pure loyalty in our hearts, for she has inspired the most lofty reverence and has captured our holiest affections.

We who have breathed her pure elevating atmosphere for the past four years, been nurtured by her loving hand, and have drunk from her pure fountains of inspiration, we go forth with the high ambition that we may be worthy sons and daughters of such a noble Alma Mater, and in going we say farewell.

Theology Valedictory.

Mr. Chancellor, Gentlemen of Convocation, Students and Friends of Queen's:

To my lot has fallen the duty of attempting to say a few words on behalf of the graduating class in Theology.

As a class we have now reached the end of a somewhat long course, covering in most cases seven or even eight years. But as we look back to-day it is not the length of the course that impresses us. On the contrary, we would all join in saying that it has been all too short, and it is with a twinge of sadness that we think of leaving these halls which so long have been our home.

We find it impossible to indicate precisely what we have received here. No inconsiderable part of the benefit is an undefinable something which has come to us so gradually and imperceptibly that we find ourselves unable to say what it is or when it came. Yet of all our college training we feel that it is the most valuable, because it is most truly and inseparably our own. Once the ideals of our college course was the accumulation of facts, and we looked forward to the time when we should be veritable

walking encyclopædias. It is needless to say that that time has never come and that that ideal has never been realized. In fact it has ceased to be an ideal for us, and while we still recognize the importance of facts we feel that a more important thing is to be able to maintain our individuality amid the masses of facts, to rise above them and marshal them and master them so that they may serve us and not hopelessly swamp our manhood. This we feel it has been the object of our Alma Mater to develop in us. What we like best in her is that she has never done violence to our individuality and our manhood. Her constant aim has been to make us men, and for any failure to realize this high aim we hold not her but ourselves responsible. Our leaders in thought and study have dealt with us as with conscientious men and have sought to bring us face to face with truth. They have all valued truth above theories and dogmas, and we believe have striven above all things to cultivate in us the independent truth-loving spirit, the disposition to see and to seek the light for ourselves.

As we look back over the years of our course we see in our Alma Mater many changes and developments. We rejoice in these evidences of prosperity and in the extended influence which they involve. On these developments it is necessary to dwell in detail. Every friend of Queen's is familiar with them. We prefer to speak of the spirit which we believe has inspired these advances and which will lead the way to greater achievements.

We have heard it remarked by one who should know that the aim of Queen's is to be the home of ideas, and it is an aim which is being consistently and steadily realized. To-day she occupies a foremost place among the educational institutions of our land and is having a strong influence in blending into one scattered ray of truth, and in writing in sympathy liberal-minded, truth-loving men of every class. Her aim is unity and harmony. Truth of every kind she welcomes, for all truth is one. Social welfare and culture and religion she views together, and so makes truth realizable and realized. The old division of sacred and secular she has transcended. Every true and lawful thing to her is sacred, the only secular is the sinful, the insincere, the unmanly.

We count it a high privilege to be permitted to spend so many years amid surroundings so elevating, and our hope is that we may have imbibed something of the spirit of our Alma Mater. We go forth now to take our places as men in the world. We ask for no standing in the community because of the coat we wear or of the position we may occupy. If we cannot justify, as men, our right to recognition we ask for no consideration from any

other source. We have been taught that simpering and bigotry and pietism do not make a Christian. We are coming to realize that what the world and the church require is a larger view of Christ, to which all science and art and literature and every achievement of the human spirit contribute. We would aim at taking an appreciative sympathetic attitude toward every honest effort of the individual or of the community towards a higher life. We feel that Christianity is a manly thing.

"The world wants men!
Large-hearted, manly men,
Men who shall join the chorus and prolong
The psalm of labor and the psalm of love.

The age wants heroes!
Heroes who shall dare
To struggle in the solid ranks of truth,
To clutch the monster error by the throat,
To bear opinion to a loftier seat,
To blot the error of oppression out,
And lead a universal freedom in."

It is needless to say that we are conscious of our insufficiency. We are not too sanguine of reforming the universe in a day or two. We have learned that that which is enduring and valuable grows slowly; so we are content to wait if only we can remain firm in our convictions and unflagging in our efforts, resisting every temptation to achieve by any short-cut or violation of conviction a cheap and delusive success. A noble calling is ours and a grave responsibility. The sacredness of our duty requires the consecration of every faculty. To-day our college course is over for the present, perhaps forever, but if we view this as the end of our training we must surely fail. Cut off from the help of strong and mature minds we must be greater students than ever, striving constantly to equip ourselves in every department which our time and circumstances will admit. Above all things we must be humble, teachable, charitable, true to ourselves and to the best that we know for "nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of our own minds."

During the past session several new features have been added. The Alumni Conference still proves to all concerned a source of help and inspiration and is now established in a permanent basis. Special courses of lectures were delivered during the session by Rev. Jas. Scott, of Hespeler, Rev. Jordon, of Strathroy, Rev. R. Laird, of Campbellford, and Prof. Glover, all of which were suggestive and helpful. We are glad to hear that the appointment of an additional professor on the divinity staff is under serious consideration and hope that the necessary funds will soon be forthcoming.

To our esteemed professors we say a reluctant "good-bye." We thank you for your uniform patience and care. Your broad culture and sympathetic attitude have been our highest incentives

here and we feel that your kindly interest will still follow us. The highest tribute we can pay you is to put in practice the principles you have impressed upon us. This we will endeavor to do.

From you, our fellow students, we have learned much also, and regret the severance of the ties that have bound us. We wish you continued success and will follow with interest your future career.

To the citizens of Kingston we owe much and would endeavor in parting to express our gratitude for all the kindnesses shown us. We shall doubtless carry with us through life many pleasant remembrances of the old Limestone City.

From our Alma Mater we take a last farewell. We owe her a debt of gratitude which we can repay only by purity of motive, loftiness of aim, faithfulness to everything noble and elevating.

Science Valedictory.

Mr. Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The course of instruction here in Science Hall contains a grave omission. It does not teach us how to speak. We cannot deliver a splendid oration, couched in the most elegant phrases, such as you have just heard, for we have not the training, the culture which comes from association with the best teachers and the best literature. We cannot deal with religious and political problems, for we have not that discrimination which comes from training under philosophers of world-wide reputation.

Our training is practical. We make and we break; we construct and pull down. But we take a stronger interest in the School of Mining, because we help to make its reputation. The majority of arts students know little and care less about the work in Science Hall. The reason is not that they are slow, but they are blinded by visions of churches and birch-rods, and some are dazzled by the attractions at the skating rink.

So you will pardon me if I tell you something about the School of Mining from a student's point of view. The school is very young. Last year saw the first graduate leave its halls. This year there are four graduates, and what is better, Science Hall is now filled with students who are enthusiastic over their work. The location of the school is ideal; the staff is ideal; the equipment is far from ideal. The future of the school depends on its adaption to needs of mining, and the students must have more apparatus with proper equipment. Students in mining will come from all parts of Canada just as they do for the arts course, on account of its superior training.

The sorrow on leaving is diluted—largely diluted by the satisfaction of having finished the course. We are just as glad to get our degree as the B.As., the M.As., or the preachers. One of us can build a

bridge, another devise an electric motor, while the third can blow a big hole in the ground with balls and dynamite of his own make.

Queen's graduates are noted as having strong affection for Alma Mater. But our attachment to Science Hall is stronger. We come in close contact with the Professors, we like our work, and we have no "co-eds" whose bright smiles might detract attention from work.

The Degree of B.Sc. from the School of Mining and Queen's University is, or ought to be, a hall-mark—a hall-mark bearing this legend:—"He has passed through the mill, is therefore 99.7% fine and is now ready for the crucible—the crucible of public usefulness." With that meaning attached to the degree we are the proud possessors.

University Graduates.

BACHELOR OF LAW.

W. E. Macpherson, Gananoque.

MINING ENGINEER.

J. Donnelly, jr., Kingston.

BACHELORS OF SCIENCE.

In chemistry and mineralogy—Horace P. Mabee, Port Hope; J. W. Wells.

In electrical engineering—Charles Fortescue, Kingston.

In mining engineering—J. Donnelly, jr., Kingston; Guy H. Kirkpatrick, B.Sc., Toronto.

TESTAMURS IN THEOLOGY.

G. D. Campbell, B.A., Renfrew.

J. K. Clark, B.A., Orangeville.

T. J. Glover, B.A., Peterboro.

R. Herbison, M.A., Sand Bay.

F. E. Pitts, B.A., Woodlands.

J. H. Turnbull, M.A., Orangeville.

J. S. Watson, Wellman's Corners.

R. Young, B.A., Trenton.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

Annie A. Boyd, Kingston.

R. Burton, Dundas.

J. S. Bernstein, New York, N.Y.

J. C. Collinson, Kingston.

W. C. Dowsley, Frankville.

J. R. Hall, B.A., Teeswater.

D. H. Laird, Sunbury.

T. E. Langford, Camilla.

William Lochhead, Centreville.

W. F. Marshall, Westbrook.

A. A. McGibbon, Hawkesbury.

D. H. Shortell, Washburn.

J. Wallace, Renfrew.

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

Emily Allen, Kingston.

J. A. Bannister, Port Dover.

H. H. Black, Kingston.

M. E. Boyd, Kingston.

N. A. Brisco, Napanee.

A. B. Brown, Kingston.

J. D. Bymes, Cumberland.

A. L. Campbell, Rose Island.

G. W. Clark, Kingston.

W. H. Collier, Napanee.

J. G. Cummings, Peterboro.

L. J. Clark, Toronto.

G. Cryan, Demorestville.

G. F. Dalton, Kingston.

J. S. Davis, Kingston.

Annie L. Dawson, Onipah.

J. Day, Orillia.

Ethel A. Dickson, Kingston.

G. A. Edmison, Rothesay.

J. H. Edmison, Peterboro.

W. M. Ewart, Smith's Falls.

R. A. Farquharson, Kincardine.

T. J. S. Ferguson, Blackstock.

R. A. Finlayson, Margeren, N.S.

W. A. Fraser, Big Harbor, C.B.

T. Fraser, Poltmore, Que.

T. W. Goodwill, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

W. A. Grange, Napanee.

P. E. Graham, Campbellford.

T. F. Heeney, Woodstock.

W. Kemp, Kingston.

H. B. Longmore, Camden East.

J. W. Marshall, Chippewa.

G. A. Maudson, Mitchell.

A. J. Meiklejohn, Big Springs.

Rhoda Mills, Kingston.

W. McDonald, Blackney.

W. A. McIlroy, Kingston.

A. McIntyre, Winnipeg, Man.

W. C. McIntyre, Newington.

D. A. McKenzie, Centreton.

H. B. Munro, Almonte.

A. S. Morrison, Hanover.

R. J. McPherson, Kincardine.

A. C. Neish, Kingston.

H. M. Nimmo, Brockville.

J. Parker, Stirling.

H. E. Paul, Newburgh.

A. Rannie, Menie.

G. W. Rose, Norwood.

Freda F. Ryckman, Kingston.

I. Smart, Riverside, Cal.

J. C. Smith, Kingston.

Flora B. Stewart, Harrowsmith.

W. G. Tyner, Kingston.

G. F. Weatherhead, Brockville.

E. J. Williamson, Kingston.

S. A. Woods, Bishop's Mills.

G. H. Wilmer, Rockspring.

D. A. Volume, Kingston.
B. D. Yates, Kingston.
M. Youngson, Kingston.

University Medallists, 1898.

Latin—Geneva Misener, Niagara Falls.
Greek—James Wallace, M.A., Renfrew.
Moderns—William Kemp, B.A., Kingston.
English—Miss Mai. Gober, Atlanta, Ga.
History—D. H. Shortell, M.A., Washburn.
Mental Philosophy—R. Burton, M.A., Dundas.
Moral Philosophy—J. R. Hall, M.A., Teeswater.
Political Science—J. D. Cannon, Kingston.
Biology—J. H. Sexton, Elgin.
Chemistry—J. C. Collinson, M.A., Kingston.
Mineralogy—W. C. Rogers, Linden Valley.
Geology—R. T. Hodgson, Guelph.

University Prizes.

The Gowan Foundation—T. E. Langford, M.A.,
Camilla.
Nicholls Foundation—R. Burton, M.A., Dundas;
J. R. Hall, M.A.
Latin Prose—Geneva Misener, Niagara Falls.
Greek Prose—H. M. Nimmo, B.A., Brockville.
Lewis Prize in Theology—D. W. Best.
Gowan Foundation for best Essay on Trusts—H.
B. Munroe, Almonte.

Scholarships in Theology.

Anderson No. 1, First Year Divinity, \$40—T. F.
Heeney, B.A., Woodstock.
Anderson No. 2, second year divinity, \$40—G. R.
Lowe, B.A., Ottawa.
Glass Memorial, Church History, \$30—R. Herbi-
son, M.A., Sand Bay.
Toronto, Second Year Hebrew, \$60—C. A. Fergu-
son, Admaston.
St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, Old and New
Testament Exegesis, \$50—R. Young, B.A., Trenton.
Rankin, Apologetics, \$55—J. R. Conn, M.A., Ot-
tawa.
Leich Memorial No. 2, (tenable for three years)
\$80—J. S. Shortt, M.A., Calgary, N.W.T.
Spence (tenable for two years) \$60—A. O. Pater-
son, B.A., Carleton Place.
Sarah McClelland, Waddell Memorial, \$120—D.
L. Gordon, B.A., Stapleton.
James Anderson, Bursary, \$30, for Gaelic—M. A.
McKinnon, B.A., Lake Ainslie, C.B.
Mackie prize, \$25 in Books—R. Herbison, M.A.,
Sand Bay.

At a meeting of the new Board of Curators of the
reading-room, A. O. Paterson, M.A., was elected
chairman. The newspaper and magazines will be
placed on fyle before the end of September this
year.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

The baccalaureate sermon was preached by the
Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, in Convocation Hall.
The graduates occupied the front seats as usual and
the hall was well filled. Dr. Milligan took as his
text II. Samuel xxiii, 17: "And he (David) said, Be
it far from me, O Lord, that I should do this; is
not this blood of men that went in jeopardy of
their lives? Therefore he would not drink it."

David, in his hard Adullam experiences, said the
preacher, longs for water from the well of Bethle-
hem. Bethlehem is in possession of the Philistines.
He expresses his desire for water from "the Bethle-
hem well which is by the gate." Three of his
mighty men break through the host of the Philis-
tines at the risk of their lives and bring David the
water he so much desired. He refused to drink it
at such cost, "but poured it out unto the Lord."
His act teaches us that man's supreme devotion con-
sists in duty to God, not in ministering to the con-
venience or pleasure of man. David doubtless was
gratified at the loyalty and affection displayed to-
wards him by his men. But then no man must
jeopardize his life to meet the physical or sentiment-
al demands of his fellowmen, however "high his
title or proud his name." As we are to forbid our-
selves acting from motives of expediency or external
stress when these would urge us to deny our proper
selves we must see to it that we hinder others from
working for our advantage at a like hurt to them.
This is one way in which we are to love our neighbour
as ourselves. And what is this but giving effect
to our belief in the brotherhood of man? Without
respect of persons we are each called upon to help
men to realize what the chief end of man in life is;
to "be perfect as our heavenly Father is perfect."

This is "the pattern in the mount" after which
every earthly life must be fashioned would man be-
come God's workmanship.

There is not one morality for the pew, another for
the pulpit; one for Sunday and another for week
days; one for public and another for private life;
one for the king and another for his men. David,
by pouring out the water before the Lord, shows his
chiefs what he and they in common must live for.
What is all earthly enterprise but a means of grace?
It, like affliction, must be seen in the light of the
unseen and eternal when it will be exercised in such
a spirit as to work out for men "an exceeding and
eternal weight of glory." Any other view of human
action is sure to degrade man. A benevolence that
merely has in view the physical hardships of men
but pauperizes them. The remedy that looks chief-
ly for the removal of man's ills to environment is
superficial and not fundamental. How did Paul
advise slaves to act on becoming Christians? To

burst their bonds asunder—to seek liberty by changing their circumstances? No, but by adopting the stand of life and duty worthy of Christians. They are summoned in their sphere to the same high calling as their fellow Christians who were externally free. In service to Christ does life find its worth. In service we should make more of motive and less of sphere than we do. No doubt human work has its economic side. In the market the man who makes five talents must count for more than he who can only make one or two. In the kingdom of God, however, he who makes one talent out of his one will receive the approval of heaven as well as he whose five talents receive five talents more. There is a spirit of carnal hero-worship in man which must be watched. Deeds externally conspicuous and brilliant are apt to absorb our attention. Motive in the light of the aim God has appointed for our living should determine the estimate we should put upon human action. Some careers are pronounced successes which are failures and failures through the very acquisitions which are hailed as successes; whilst there are men whose lives, gauged by the standards of the world, seem fruitless who are "rich towards God." By spiritual results the wise estimate gains and losses. Appear not to men to fast. Fast and mourn, but let it not be the supreme interest with you. Through fasting and mourning abiding results are reached to the sins of other than worldly sorrow.

Christianity has been unwisely styled the religion of sorrow. It is the religion of victory. Not a cup of cold water given in Christ's name will be as water poured upon the ground. All things work together for good to them that love and serve God. There is no failure for a man in so far as he aims in whatever he does to imitate Christ. In this imitation does true life consist and in furthering or hindering it in our fellowmen are we false or true to them.

Not what gratifies me in the service of fellowmen must win my approval, but what their lives should be in the right of God. What effect upon their character do their ministrations to me produce is a consideration to which I must ever keep myself alive in judging whether I shall accept or refuse their services. For one man to endanger his life for the mere gratification or success of another is wrong. Seeking gratification from the sight of acrobatic performances is to drink water from "the well of Bethlehem which is by the gate." Encouraging smartness in children to procure entertainment at the expense of their deepest life is to drink water from "the well of Bethlehem which is by the gate." The ambition to secure educational results without educational growth and character is to drink water from "the well of Bethlehem which is by the

gate." To benefit by systems of trade "where wealth accumulates and men decay" is to drink water from "the well of Bethlehem which is by the gate." To indulge in social enjoyment on the Lord's day at the cost of the religious rights and privileges of young servants is to drink water from "the well of Bethlehem which is by the gate." Whatever, in short, operates to obscure the spiritual aim which should animate every man's life, which directs him to love God with all his heart, soul, mind and strength, is to maltreat the nature which God has given man. In the light of this aim the misleading distinction of secular and sacred disappear. The aim of all men, according to divine intent, is one. In the various spheres of life providentially assigned them they are to find in all times and places the means of grace for the spiritualization of their character. What fails to spiritualize man degrades him. Spartan education emphasizes only daring and skill, qualities useful in war, equip men only for an earthly existence.

Whoever teaches churchianity instead of christianity, whoever urges men to work for "the cause," rather than for principle, drinks from "the well of Bethlehem which is by the gate." Three great words suggest themselves in connection with this subject—liberty, equality and fraternity. He only is free who is the servant of Christ, fulfilling His will in himself and trying to effect the same in others. Men are equal, not externally or in personal endowment, but in their call to be the servants of Christ. All are obligated in relations of superiors, inferiors or equals to live saintly lives. This is equality which levels men up and makes each man true in his place.

And lastly the fraternity of man consists in the varied manifestation of the man's spiritual equality. You are specially trained here to acquire character for yourselves in and through that training that you may go forth and impart character to others. Reverence those whom in Providence you find in relation to you. Whether rich or poor honour all men as made in the image of God and as you do so you cannot fail but bless and bind them to you for ever and ever.

The list of events for the annual sports next fall has been prepared and will be published, if found convenient, in the hand book for next session.

Professors McNaughton and Cappon will spend the summer in the Old Country, and Prof. Marshall left last week to spend the summer in Trinidad.

The work of preparing the lawn tennis court is being actively pushed and the grounds will probably be ready for use before the end of the summer.

DIVINITY HALL.

The editor of this department of the JOURNAL feels that some apology is due those whom he is supposed to represent for the scarcity of matter that has appeared under this head. At the time of his appointment, however, it was expressly stated that the main purpose in creating this department with a responsible head was with a view to keeping out articles that were not consistent with the dignity and sacredness of Divinity Hall. To keep articles out of any department of the JOURNAL does not require any great amount of vigilance; quite the reverse, so much so, that all the articles that have appeared in this department, with one notable exception, have been from the pen of the editor himself. For that one exception he takes the full responsibility. The literary wealth of Divinity Hall has been pretty well exploited in other columns and little was left for the editor but to record the few incidents which have this session redeemed the life of the Hall from monotony. When he did essay to write an article which made some pretensions to length it was coolly appropriated to another column. Having been mainly instrumental, however, in getting out two numbers of the JOURNAL in the absence of the other members of the staff he feels that he has in some measure atoned for the seeming neglect of his own department.

A wise selection has been made for editor of this department for next year, and we have every confidence that it will receive ample justice at his hands.

This issue will reach members of the Hall in different parts of the world. Some are located in mission fields in out-of-the-way places in Ontario, others have gone to Manitoba and the North-west, and some to British Columbia. Others have crossed over to the old sod to disseminate their "views" and cultivate a taste for art among the natives. Some of the final men are still in the Limestone City preparing for the ordeal of the presbytery examination from which they will emerge full fledged divines and ready for the congregations which are eagerly awaiting them.

John Munro, B.A., has gone to Winnipeg to attend the summer session at Manitoba College.

V. M. Purdy has gone to Alberta for a year and will finish his course at Winnipeg.

R. Burton, M.A., will assist the Rev. Donald McGillivray, of Toronto, this summer.

The students will be pleased to learn that the board of trustees has appointed Rev. R. Laird and Rev. W. G. Jordan as lecturers in Theology for next session. The latter is to give a course of lectures on the Old Testament.

IN MEMORIAM.

In the midst of the turmoil of examinations came the news of the death of Rev. Dr. Bell, in Toronto. His death was not unexpected as he had been suffering for some time, but as we looked up at the well-known kindly face on the canvas in Convocation Hall it seemed hard to realize that he who had been with us so long was gone forever. We take the following biographical notice from the *Westminster* of April 23rd:—

The fathers, where are they? One by one they are passing from the earthly scene. On Saturday last, April 16th, the Rev. Geo. Bell, LL.D., one of the oldest ministers in Canada, died in Toronto at the residence of his son. He was the youngest son of the Rev. Wm. Bell, one of the pioneers of Presbyterianism in Canada, who came to this country from Scotland in 1817 and settled at Perth, where many of his descendants still reside.

Dr. Bell was born in Perth in 1819. When Queen's University was established by the Church of Scotland in Kingston in 1841 he was the first student to register, and he became the first graduate, receiving his B.A. degree in 1845. He was subsequently a trustee of the University, and he delivered several courses of lectures to the students, his special subject being "Science and Religion."

On completing his College course Dr. Bell was ordained and settled in the charge of Cumberland and Buckingham on the Ottawa River. From there he removed to Simcoe in 1848, and thence to Clifton, now Niagara Falls, in 1857. In 1873 he resigned this charge on account of ill-health, but having recovered he was called to Walkerton in 1876, where he remained until 1881, when he retired. In 1882 he was appointed Librarian and Registrar of Queen's University. This work soon became too onerous for one officer and he gave up the library, retaining the Registrarship until 1897, when he resigned and removed to Toronto, making his home with his son, Mr. Geo. Bell.

During his fifteen years as Registrar at Queen's University, as indeed in all his undertakings, Dr. Bell was courteous, obliging, systematic and painstaking, and the University had no more devoted and loyal son than her first graduate. He was regarded as an authority on Church law and procedure, and his *Alma Mater* fittingly recognized his services to herself and to the Church by conferring upon him, in 1872, the honorary degree of LL.D.

While in Muskoka last summer he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never wholly recovered, and which finally resulted in his death.

Dr. Bell was twice married, first to Miss Whiteford, by whom he had two children, Mrs. R. S. Dobbs, of Kingston, and a son, who, after a course

at Woolwich, served as an officer in the Royal Engineers in India and on the Afghan frontier. He died several years ago. His second wife was Miss Chadwick, of Simcoe, who, after a married life of over forty years, survives him, with her two children, Geo. Bell, of the law firm of Thomson, Henderson & Bell, Toronto, and Mrs. C. N. Bell, of Winnipeg.

In accordance with his wishes Dr. Bell's remains were interred at Perth, a place hallowed by many associations of his early days. At the services held in Toronto on Tuesday morning, conducted in the absence of the pastor of St. Andrew's Church by the Rev. J. A. Macdonald, and in which Principal Caven, Rev. Dr. Gregg and Rev. Dr. Milligan took part, Dr. Gregg mentioned the fact that Dr. Bell and Dr. Thomas Wardrobe, of Guelph, and himself were the only surviving ministers of those in the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada when he came to Canada; and now but two remain.

On hearing of his death the Executive of the Alma Mater Society took suitable steps to have the students of Queen's represented at his funeral. Mr. Jas. Macdonnell, 2nd Vice-President of the A.M.S., was sent as representative, and took with him a wreath from the Society.

THE LAMENT OF LOUGHBORO'.

Loughboro' no more, Loughboro' no more,
We'll maybe return to Loughboro' no more
Oh, home of the black bass, and haunt of the heron
Your peace is destroyed, your solitude gone,
For man with his building your isles has invaded
And your rocks will re-echo his shout and his song

Loughboro no more, Loughboro no more,
We'll maybe return to Loughboro' no more;
No longer in safety may the wood-duck lead feeding
Her brood 'mong the rushes when the wild rice is seeding,
And the gallant fish hawk will pause in his swoop,
As he hears far below him the yell and the hoot
Of the 'arry, and feels that his reign here is o'er
And Loughboro' Lake knows the fish-hawk no more.

Loughboro' no more, Loughboro' no more,
We'll maybe return to Loughboro' no more,
For we, like the hawk, the wood-duck and fish,
Will flee from the place where the builder is;
And the isles that we love and the creeks and the scenes
Will in future be left to the students of Queen's.

The Scotch are supposed to be a very conservative people, but it will be a strange thing if some of our boys don't get them to accept *new views* this summer.

NOW IN THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE LITERARY DIGEST

A Weekly Repository of Contemporaneous Thought and Research as presented in the periodical literature of the world, in all departments of human knowledge and activity.

Illustrated, \$3.00 per year. Single Copies 10 Cents.

.....

THE HOMILETIC REVIEW

An International Monthly Magazine of Religious Thought, Sermonic Literature, and discussion of practical issues.

Subscription, \$3.00 per year; to preachers and theological students, invariably in advance, \$2.50.

.....

The Missionary Review of the World

A Monthly Magazine of Missionary Intelligence and the Discussion of Missionary Problems, Covering every Mission of every Society of every Country in all Parts of the World. With Valuable Illustrations. Editor-in-Chief, ARTHUR T. PIERSON, D.D.; Associate Editors, J. T. Gracey, D.D., President of the "International Missionary Union," Rochester, N.Y.; Rev. D. L. Leonard, Oberlin, Ohio; Rev. F. B. Meyer, London, England.

Subscription, \$2.50 per year, in advance. Single Copies, 25 Cents, post-paid.

FUNK & WAGNALLS CO.,

11 Richmond St. W., Toronto.

BOOKS!



Text Books, College Supplies, and
Miscellaneous and Standard Works
at very lowest prices. Orders for
Books by mail promptly and care-
fully attended to. * * * * *

R. UGLOW & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,

86 PRINCESS STREET, - KINGSTON.

NEW HATS! FOR

NEW HATS! ...Queen's Students

A TWO DOLLAR Hat that beats the record.
Queen's Colors with every Hat.

GEORGE MILLS & CO.,

170 WELLINGTON STREET.

TELEPHONE 238